

Lancaster Intelligencer.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 22, 1890.

Subordinate Personal Issues.

Mr. Seymour gives good advice when he tells us not to quarrel over old men who die and leave us the inheritance of their disputes. It is indeed profitable to a party to contend about individuals, old or young, and the time-honored Democratic motto accordingly is, "principles not men;" which does not mean that the party should not be careful to select good candidates, which is as of prime importance as to pronounce sound doctrine; but it means that it should be content with the nomination of any good man and not insist upon the selection of any particular one at the cost of the party harmony. This is something that active partisans are very apt to forget, and Mr. Seymour has done a wise and timely thing in calling the attention of the party to it at this juncture, when it seems in especial hazard over the insistence of so many Democrats upon the nomination of Mr. Tilden; who is objectionable not simply because he is old, but chiefly because there is an active antagonism to him which disturbs the party harmony. His candidacy is not essential and should not be insisted upon. The principles which he especially represents are vital and must not be surrendered. We must nominate no man under whom we cannot put in issue the great fraud committed upon the party and the people in the withholding from Mr. Tilden of the presidency to which he was elected. That is a great issue upon which the coming contest must be waged. Mr. Tilden's candidacy is not essential to it. We cannot hazard its success by putting him up to represent it when there are influences which will prevent him from getting the votes of all those who detest the fraud and would condemn it.

The party in the nation cannot afford to be as rash as the party in New York was in making its last gubernatorial fight on the Tilden and anti-Tilden question. There is nothing in the question but a personal triumph of one element or the other; and that is a question of too little consequence to the party at large to warrant it risking its success upon it.

We pronounce ourselves quite unable to understand why Democrats, ordinarily of good judgment, should want to make this bitter fight over a man, and an old man at that, who may die when they are up to their eyes in trouble of his creation, and leave them a legacy of enmities. It is a funeral fight, as Mr. Seymour suggests, and all not fond of such amusements should give it up. We have plenty of good presidential candidates to select from. Horatio Seymour would probably suit us all if he will have it; but if anybody objects to him, let us pass him, as he suggests, for somebody else. He certainly would not have the nomination unless tendered with a fair degree of unanimity, and neither ought anybody else to want it unless so obtained. We know that we ourselves will not be hard to please, and we believe this is the current feeling in the party. Indeed we do not know anyone who has been named who would not be generally acceptable, except Mr. Tilden. He is about the only hopeless case for a harmonious ratification. Hancock, Bayard, Potter, of New York, Parker of New Jersey, or of New York, Palmer, Eaton, and a great many more would do. We have no need to fight over men to get a good one. There are plenty of horses in the paddock to give us a good mount, and we can accommodate any reasonable person with an animal that will be agreeable to him in color, size, gait and temper.

The Right Kind of Harmony.

The Harrisburg Patriot says that Senator Wallace "desires, above all things political, the unity and harmony of the party." Which is a very sensible desire, and we are glad to hear it and hope it will bear fruit. But we have some apprehension lest Senator Wallace's definition of harmony requires a state of mind which demands his mastery of the party and which more resembles the submission of a slave than the amicability of a freeman. When people are permitted to have things their own way they are naturally inclined to harmony; and there are facts in Senator Wallace's career which seem to indicate that his devotion to harmony requires this amiable slave. We cannot see, for instance, upon what fair argument he concluded that he was putting himself in harmony with the Democrats of the Columbia district by securing the non-confession of their excellent candidate, by which the chairman of the committee was directed to put the delegates of that Philadelphia faction upon the convention's roll. It is so purely a matter for a convention to decide who are its members that it was thrusting a very useless contention upon the state committee to ask it to determine the regularity of one of the Philadelphia parties. The question might as well have been submitted to the different county committees and Democratic debating societies whose decisions would have had just as much effect. This Senator Wallace well knows, because the state convention at Pittsburgh so declared when Chairman McClelland attempted to make up a roll for it according to Senator Wallace's idea of how it should be made up. This attempt of Mr. McClelland was made in strict pursuance of Senator Wallace's idea of harmony; and the refusal of the convention to accept it was certainly an exhibition of inharmoniousness; it did not agree that the chairman should make up its temporary roll, putting upon it such of the contestants as he liked. But then it is to be said in defense of the convention's refractoriness that it was but minding its own business, the trouble

of which Chairman McClelland had kindly intended to relieve it. And it was right for the convention to do it even at the cost of harmony. Every man must do his duty and not let any over-anxious fellow usurp his functions, even if some people's feelings are hurt in the act. The next state convention is certain to do as the others have done, and will make up its temporary roll of those whose seats are uncontested. We hope that this will be done harmoniously, although from the refusal of Senator Wallace's friends and the McGowan people on the state committee to accept the amendment to their resolution which provided that the delegates whose seats were contested should not be put upon the temporary roll of the convention, it would seem as though they were not disposed to be content with the settled practice of our state conventions, and pretend to ask, in the interest of harmony, that their friends shall be admitted to a vote upon the question of their own election. We apprehend, though, that Senator Wallace has more modesty and sense than his retainers, and the Patriot encourages us to believe that he will adopt a definition of harmony hereafter which we can recognize as the genuine article.

SOME of our contemporaries are hastily jumping at the erroneous conclusion that the Philadelphia Times is successively undertaking to start or help a "boom" for the several presidential candidates whose biographies have recently appeared on its front page. We do not so understand the Times's purpose. A great many prominent men, of greater or less merit, in all parties, are being actively canvassed for the presidential nomination. The Times wants its readers to know all about them, and no more valuable service can be done to the waiting public nowadays than to throw the fullest possible light on the political record, the public services and the personal character of these men. "Light, more light," is what is wanted. Of fair impartial biography there cannot be too much to guide the people in a wise choice of a chief magistrate.

PERSONAL.

HENRY W. LONGFELLOW has had the opportunity of three times declining the offer of a foreign mission.

The Duke of CUMBERLAND refuses to sanction the marriage of the Princess Frederica to the Baron Deussell Rammingen.

Hon. JOHN WELSH recently received a letter from the president of the Union university, to the effect that he has been appointed chancellor of the university for the years 1890-1. He accepted.

The National Journal of Education, the organ of the National Teachers' association, published at Boston, pays high compliments to Professor A. N. RAUN's series of readers.

Manager J. H. HAVELY, the victim of a bold robbery at the Providence depot. A valise containing valuable articles and private papers, estimated by Mr. Havely to be worth \$5,000, was while being checked off by a negro servant, snatched and carried off by a thief, who succeeded in getting away with his plunder.

Judge SANFORD E. CHURCH, who has from time immemorial been spoken of as not only a possible governor of New York state, but also as one who might become president of the United States, is a gray-eyed man, somewhat inclined to be fat; and, from the severity of his manners, is not popular. He has a very fine mind, but is hard and sour.

J. G. HOLLAND, editor of Scribner's, is about sixty years old. He is called "Doc" because he graduated as a physician. His non de plume of "Timothy Titcomb" was used by him in a series of letters to the Springfield Republican; but it reached the height of its popularity when his publishers issued "Bitter Sweet." He was at one time an editorial writer on the staff of the Republican; but of late years he has been entirely devoted to the magazine.

MINOR TOPICS.

TO ALL whom it may concern, and especially to many inquiring "Subscribers": The address of Henry C. Snowden, appointed—not yet confirmed—census supervisor of this district, is Media Pa.

DANIEL WEBSTER used to say, that the biography of nearly every sound lawyer he had known, might be truly comprised or summarized in the sentence, he worked hard, lived well, and died poor.

THE Chicago Tribune has a streak of typographical economy, thus: Rev. Douglass got incited. But denies he was incited. And wants to be renominated. By way of being vindicated.

A WICKED contemporary says: "Instead of the 'rag baby' troubling senators and our representatives in Congress it is the real live baby that startles at the threshold, and urges attention at every outlet from the halls of assembled wisdom."

GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS will contribute an article to the April North American Review entitled "McClelland's last service to the public," which, it is said, will be replete with facts hitherto unknown to the public. It will be a vindication of "Little Mac" and possibly show that Stanton and not Lincoln was responsible for his untimely removal.

"GATH" says it is agreed that the political novel, "A Fool's Errand," was written by a Judge Tourgee, who went to North Carolina after the war and lived there twelve years. It was offered to the Tribune for \$1,000 and declined. It has sold 40,000 copies. Gath read the book through and supposed it might be the work of Daniel G. Chamberlain, late governor of South Carolina, a man of mental accomplishments and ambition and decidedly the strongest of the carpet-baggers, except in courage. This book shows that the greatest novels—those which leave a permanent impression—are not intrinsically literary productions, but are the result of personal experience. When Cervantes gave the last blow to knight errantry he was an obscure fellow and now New York will erect a statue of him.

Two men were fatally hurt by a fall of ore in the forest of Dean iron mine, near West Point, New York.

STATISTICAL.

Oil City has but three small cigar manufacturers, but an extensive factory proposes starting a large one in a short time.

Frederick A. Rhue, of the firm of Rhue Bros., one of the largest tobacco houses in Allentown, has died suddenly.

Mr. Edison sold his patent on the electro-magnet to the Western Union telegraph company, on Saturday, for the sum of \$100,000.

Car No. 84 of the Seventeenth street railway, ran over George Forsell, eight years old, injuring him so that he died shortly after removal to his home at 1609 Winter street, Philadelphia.

The Allegheny county Democratic primaries resulted in a victory for Tilden, the anti-Tilden forces securing but 20 delegates out of over 500 to the different senatorial and legislative conventions.

Some of the striking miners in the Clearfield district have returned at the old price. The following mines are working: Morrisdale, Decatur, Derby, Campbell, Brothers, Mosham, etc. In these mines from 300 to 400 miners are at work, and the work is quiet. The rest of the men are holding out for an advance of ten cents.

The Publishers' union, an association composed of the editors of country newspapers published in Western Pennsylvania, met in Pittsburgh last week to fix upon a uniform schedule of rates for advertising. A vote taken on presidential preferences was as follows: Blaine, 15; Grant, 5; Hancock, 5; Tilden, 10; Parker, 5; Washburne, 5.

Hancock was a brave soldier; Tilden a good governor; Bayard was a statesman; Field was an honest and liberty-loving judge and patriot; Parker a man of unquestionable ability and integrity; Seymour, too good to be subjected to the shafts of jealousy and partisan hate; and so on we might name a dozen more, any one of whom is worthy of the unqualified support of the Democracy, and any one of whom would make a better chief executive than either Grant, Blaine, Sherman, Hayes, or Logan.—Norristown Review.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

In Skowhegan, Me., the Catholic church was totally destroyed by fire. Loss \$40,000; insurance \$2,000.

A gambler named Horne shot one Adams through the neck at Path Portage, Minn. Adams is reported fatally wounded.

The first through car to Port Royal over the Cincinnati Southern railway, arrived in Port Royal, S. C., in thirty-four hours from Cincinnati.

Rev. Thomas Egan, of De Galien, was accidentally shot in the abdomen on Friday night by Maynard Inglishy. His condition is critical.

The saw mill at Heimingway lake, near Stanton, Mich., owned by Slight & Son and Herdman & Harris, was burned. Loss, \$15,000; insurance, \$8,000.

Mississippi steamboat men all report the rivers very high. The Boncut and Ouachita rivers are rising rapidly. It is feared the heavy and continuous rains will weaken the levees.

Henry Campbell was stabbed by Daniel Delaney in a fight in a liquor store on East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth street, New York. Campbell was taken to the Bellevue hospital and died in a few minutes.

Indians attacked a ranch twelve miles from the mining camp, in the Chinati mountains, and killed one man and carried off a boy. Lieut Bullis and troops are in pursuit of the marauders.

A despatch from Halle in Prussian-Saxony, says: A collision has occurred between two passenger trains at the railway station here, and it is stated that seven passengers were killed and a large number injured. Several railway carriages were shattered to pieces.

In St. Paul, Minn., a large meeting of Catholics was held in the morning at Father Nugent, of Liverpool, asking for assistance in removing females from Ireland to some Catholic colony in this country. The meeting recommended the location of such a colony in the Catholic colony of Munster. Big Stone county, a collection of \$600 was made, which will be forwarded to Father Nugent and be devoted to paying the expenses of twenty-five families to the colony named.

Why a Juror Was Excused.

When the names of jurors were being called in the criminal court to serve for the second three weeks of the term, a young man asked to be excused from serving on the ground that his employer would discharge him. Judge Pinkney thereupon obtained the name of his employer and ordered an attachment to be issued for him. Before this was done it was ascertained that the party was in court and the judge ordered that he be brought before him.

In answer to questions by the judge he said that if his employee served on the jury he would have to fill his place. Judge Pinkney then asked him: "If this man performs a duty imposed upon him by the laws of the state, do you propose to discharge him?" The reply was he did not exactly mean that, but if the young man served he would have to fill his place and could not then discharge the new employee for the old one.

The judge denounced it as an outrage that a person should be excused from performing certain duties and on that account lose situations and be put to trouble and annoyance by their employees. He then referred to an instance where the Baltimore and Ohio railroad had discharged an employee on account of being compelled to serve on the jury, although he had written a letter to the company explaining the matter. He hoped the Legislature would take cognizance of this matter and give the court power to punish persons who discharge their jury duty by disobeying the laws of the state. In view of the fact he ordered that the clerk be excused from serving on the jury.

Hannan Getting Ready for a Race.

Edward Hannan has received a telegram from Trickett as follows: "I will go to England if you will meet me there in July." Hannan will reply to the effect that it is impossible, as he can do nothing until he has rowed Courtney or Riley on May 19. He expects his new boat to arrive before long, and he has a paper shell lying at the Troy factory. In a day or two he will go into training in his skiff. He feels very strong, and should nothing go wrong, expects to row faster than ever this year.

Singular Suides.

On Saturday morning Wm. S. Smith, fruit merchant, at No. 28 Water street, New York, shot and killed himself while alone in his office. The bullet of the revolver, which had been aimed at his left breast, penetrated his heart, and death followed in a few minutes after the deed. Smith was a member of the firm of John W. Dakeman & Co., dealers in dried fruit. He was 25 years old, lived on Ninth avenue and Sixth street, and was only lately married. It is supposed that the worry over ill health caused him to commit the deed.

The Michigan Grand Central Trotting Cir.

The programme for the Michigan grand central trotting circuit was decided Friday afternoon. It is as follows: Adrian, May 25 to 28; Detroit, June 1 to 4; Pontiac, June 8 to 11; Flint, June 15 to 18; Ionia, June 22 to 25; Grand Rapids (if it comes in), June 29 to July 2; and East Lansing (conditionally), July 5 to 8. In premiums the first two cities offer \$10,000 apiece, Detroit, \$25,000 apiece for Julian and Young Hopsell; Pontiac, Flint and Grand Rapids, \$8,000 apiece; Port Wayne, \$7,000, and Ionia, \$6,000.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Views of Eminent New York Democrats. The Syracuse Courier contains authentic and authorized interviews had by its reporters with Horatio Seymour, ex-Governor, and Lucius Robinson and ex-Governor Gilbert C. Walker, of Virginia, in relation to the political situation in general, and in particular to the present condition and prospects of the Democratic party in the state of New York. Mr. Seymour is a close observer, and, standing aloof from the turmoil and strife of politics, his views are particularly interesting and important. In answer to the question, "What do you think of the condition of the Republican party?" ex-Governor Seymour said:

"The Republican party, both in this state and in the Union, is demoralized and its quarrels are among young and active men."

"Do you think Grant will be nominated at Chicago?" "I do not. I have no idea who will be nominated for president by the Republicans, but they will in my opinion, nominate some new man, whose relationships are as yet unknown. The history of the Republican party has shown that its strong men have generally failed to receive the nomination for president. When Lincoln was first nominated for president he was comparatively unknown, and was accepted for the reason that no one knew what his views were. There was a bitter opposition to his nomination for the reason that his party knew him better. So with Grant. When he was nominated for president the first time no one knew what his politics or policy were. Now that both sides are in the contest, over him, and, in my opinion, he cannot succeed in securing the nomination. The cause of this state of affairs lies in the fact that the Republican party is made up of discordant elements, men who are wild theorists. They range from the extreme left to the extreme right, and in business matters from the free commercial ideas of the business men of New York to the rigid high tariff ideas of Kelley, of Pennsylvania. In their political views of government they range from the opinions of Mr. Blaine, who wants to make this what he calls a sovereign nation, where the minority of the people living in states with small populations can govern the majority by the power and patronage of the Senate, while another class of Republicans, represented by journals like the New York Evening Post, wish to keep our general government within its due limits. To satisfy such a party, made up of such discordant elements, it is necessary to take up men as they did in the case of Mr. Lincoln. I do not mention who I mean, but a little known fact that no section of the country can take offense."

"I do not think that any of the candidates for the presidential nomination now prominent will be selected by the Republican party. I do not think they are. The public for the Republican party. I have more kindly feelings towards them than large sections of their own party have, and I feel more respect for their characters than many of their political party express. I regard them as men of morals, their fitness and their popularity."

"Governor Seymour, have you an idea who will be nominated for president by the Democrats?" "His Opinion of the Democrats. "No one can yet forecast the action of the Democratic party, nor have those who are in the nomination for president for the presidency clearly made up their minds that they wish to be put upon the ticket. I know but little about the current of political events, as I live in a retired way, see but few people and read but few newspapers. My views are of little or no value, but it looks to me as if the action of the Democratic party convention must in a great degree be shaped by the course of events and particularly by the action of the Republican convention which will be held in New York. I am much concerned who are spoken of in this connection with the nomination for president of the Democrats, I feel kindly toward them all, and can give them all I have to give—my own vote, for the day has gone by when I can take an active part in a political canvass."

"What do you think of the condition of the Democratic party in the state?" "With regard to the Democratic party in New York state, while there are unfavorable conditions, I do not think they are as serious as they are getting behind the party in its course in the future. On the other hand, the quarrels among the Republicans are breaking out along the pathways before them. Those who have been prominent in the party are getting old and infirm and are dying out, and as I am the oldest I expect to lead off. The quarrels among the Democrats are over old men and it is the height of folly to continue them. The old men will pass away in a few years, and the new men will come in. The vigorous men who are left will find themselves embittered towards each other and who were not worth fighting over. I spent the early and best part of my life in espousing the cause of the Democrats, and many of the bitter quarrels I had in their behalf. The wounds received ranke to this day, and the animosities engendered, many of them, have never been forgotten or allayed. I fought bitter fights over Clay, Cass, Fremont, and others, and many were it were all dead. It is foolish for young men to waste their time in quarrelling over or espousing the cause of old men. The Republican combatants are active men in the vigor of life, and will continue to lead or mislead their friends for many years to come."

"What do you think of the methods proposed to unite the Democratic party in this state?" "As to the methods by which the Democrats are to be united, I do not think there is one simple answer to that. When they wish to get together they will easily find a way to do so. The true rule is to excite a spirit of good will, and not to spend any time or care about plans for union action."

"Do you think some plan could be adopted whereby the factions of the party could harmonize their differences?" "In nine cases out of ten these 'plans' excite ill rather than good will, and May 19. He expects his new boat to arrive before long, and he has a paper shell lying at the Troy factory. In a day or two he will go into training in his skiff. He feels very strong, and should nothing go wrong, expects to row faster than ever this year."

"Do you think that a conference of the leading men of the party in the state would accomplish good results?" "In my mind all conferences and contrivances of leading men looking to harmonizing differences do more harm than good. The only way to get together is to ally prejudices."

"Are you in favor of sending to Cincinnati as delegates from our state unpledged men?" "In the coming state convention to select delegates to the national convention the interests of each county, as well as of the state and the Union, should lead to the selection of fair and able men, who will have in view the promotion of peace and good will, and whose discussions, not so much in an oratorical way as in the proceedings of the convention, but in their personal intercourse and conversation will enable them to learn the state of public feeling and to shape their action in a way to promote the true interests of those they represent."

Ex-Gov. Robinson Interviewed.

"Will Mr. Tilden be a candidate for president in the Cincinnati convention?" "That," said Governor Robinson, "I cannot answer. Some time ago Mr. Tilden informed me that he did not desire the nomination for president this year, yet

from what I know of his views I should say that he would accept the nomination if it were tendered him. I think, however, he would be entirely satisfied if a Democrat could be nominated at Cincinnati who would represent his principles and his views and who would stand firm for the condemnation of the monstrous frauds which cheated the American people out of their rights and struck such a dangerous blow to their liberties. The condemnation of these frauds must be the keynote of the coming campaign and the battle-cry of the coming canvass."

Carried off by an Eagle.

In Person county N. C., as the little three year old child of Mr. William Murray was sitting on a stile feeding chickens, a large eagle swooped down on the chickens, scattering them in all directions. As the child was moving off, the eagle made a second swoop, catching the child in its talons, and with its prey rose in the air, but the child was too heavy, and the eagle managed to fluff a short distance to the limb of a decayed oak. Its talons were so entangled in the clothing of the child that it could not get loose, and the weight soon made it come down to the ground. The frightened father of the child came up and killed the eagle. The child saved some deep scratches was uninjured.

At "Tear Down Church."

At Tear Down Church, Warren county, Iowa, live the families of Howrie and Westfall, between whom a deadly feud has long existed. The other day Reuben Westfall was shot in the head by some one in ambush, and suspicion being directed to one George Wheeler, he was arrested and confessed his guilt. He stated that he had been hired by the Howrie family to shoot Westfall for \$100 a head, and when the last one was disposed of he was to have \$200 extra. Wheeler's statement is confirmed by circumstances, and on its strength four of the Howries have been arrested with two others of their gang. The remainder cannot be found at present.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

TWO FIRES.

Harnes Set on Fire and Burned.

Last night about 12 o'clock the frame barn in the rear of the Fairmount hotel, property, 403 and 404 East King street, occupied by Christian Bender, was set on fire and burned to the ground. A cow belonging to Mr. Bender and a horse belonging to James Loller, perished in the flames. A quantity of hay, feed, harness and other things belonging to Mr. Loller were burned, making his loss \$100 or more. This is the second time Mr. Loller has had a horse burned to death at the hands of an incendiary. The barn burned was an old frame structure, not worth more than \$50 or \$75. The firemen were promptly on hand and prevented the spread of the flames to other properties.

Between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning a frame barn and tobacco shed belonging to Henry Hebrank, St. Joseph street near Love Lane were burned down, having been fired by an incendiary—the same miscreant perhaps who fired the Fairmount barn. There were in the barn at the time of the fire one horse and four cows, but these were got out uninjured. The wagon, harness and some farm implements were also gotten out, but several chickens, two corn shellers, hay, feed, a washing machine, corn, fodder cut, &c., were lost. An adjoining corn-crib, filled with corn was saved, as was the pig-pen containing several pigs. In the shed was a lot of corn-fodder which was destroyed. Mr. Hebrank's loss will probably reach \$500.

The humane fire company was promptly on hand and did good service in preventing the spread of the flames.

BURNING ACCIDENTS.

A Child's Clothing on Fire—A Man's Arm Burned.

On Saturday morning a four-year-old son of Harrison Grosh, of Litzitz, was so terribly burned that fears are entertained that it may not recover. It appears that during a brief absence of his mother, the child while playing at the stove set fire to the sleeve of his dress, and in an instant his clothing was in flames, and almost literally burned from his body. His right side especially is severely injured, and the arm, face, neck and ear are burned to a crisp. His screams brought assistance, or he would have been burned to death. Dr. Shenk was summoned and is rendering all possible medical aid, but the little sufferer is by no means out of danger.

John Kautz, a young man who is employed at Harbinger & McCully's foundry on West Chestnut street, had one arm severely burned on Saturday. He had been pouring out some metal when the sleeve of his shirt caught fire from a spark. He did not notice it at the time but went on about his work. Shortly, the whole sleeve was on fire and the arm was badly burned, before it was extinguished.

To Give a Concert.

The Pittsburgh Telegraph has this to say of a former Lancaster music teacher "Prof. J. E. Gleffer has long been known hereabouts as a hard-working and deserving musician and teacher, and now proposes to strike out for the first time as an impresario. He will give a concert at Mason's (German) hall, Allegheny, on Tuesday evening, March 30th. Mr. Gleffer will be assisted by Mr. Jos. Gittings, the pianist; Mr. J. T. Irwin and Mr. A. Stern. These three are a strong tripartite team. Then there is Herman Mayrhofer, basso; A. W. Kredel, baritone; Mrs. Grabowsky, alto; Miss Gschwendner, mezzo soprano; Mrs. A. Walz, soprano, and the Allegheny Quartette club. The concert promises to be a success, and will be followed by a sociable evening, wherein the Great Western band will figure prominently. Success to Gleffer."

Little Band Fair.

The fair for the benefit of the Litzitz cornet band which commenced on Orchestra hall, Litzitz, on Thursday, and closed on Saturday evening, was a very attractive entertainment, and was well patronized, the receipts being about \$270. The principal contest was for a fine cornet, voted for between Mr. Millichock and Mr. Baum, both of the Litzitz band. Mr. Millichock won the prize, receiving 620 votes to 170 cast for Mr. Baum. On Saturday afternoon and evening the fair was graced by the presence of the Millersville cornet band, and the Greenville, Lebanon county band, both of whom played some fine selections.

Baptism of a Japanese.

Henry Masataka Tamakana, the Japanese student at Franklin and Marshall college, was yesterday baptized at St. Stephens church at the college, by the pastor, Rev. E. V. Gerhart, D. D. Although this gentleman was born in a pagan country, he had become a Christian.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Floor Gives Way, Precipitating More Than One Hundred Persons to the Room Below.

On Saturday evening a fearful accident occurred at the village of Lincoln, two miles north of Ephrata. A public school entertainment was being held in the second story of a building which had formerly been used as a coach factory. The hatchway in the centre of the room had been floored over. At the exhibition were assembled not less five hundred persons, and all went well until about 10 o'clock, when that part of the floor where the hatchway had been gave way, carrying with it other portions of the floor and precipitating not less than one hundred persons to the room below. A scene of indescribable confusion followed. The groans of the wounded and the screams of the women forming a heartrending chorus, while many rushed pell mell down stairs; others who did not fall through the broken floor jumped from the windows which are about 12 feet from the ground. One man who jumped from a window alighted on a cellar door, and the cellar door giving way he was precipitated into the cellar, and two other men jumped on top of him. During the confusion the young performers rushed from the stage, overturning two coal oil lamps, one of which broke and set fire to the carpet, but the flames were extinguished before any serious damage was done. As soon as possible the lower room was opened and those who had fallen into it were extricated. A large majority of them were women and young girls. Twelve or fifteen were severely injured, eight of the number quite seriously. Among the latter are Mrs. Jacob Konigsmacher, of Ephrata, Miss Laura Erb, daughter of Hiram L. Erb, of Clay; Miss Alice Bowman, of Ephrata; Miss Ada Springer, Miss Ada Miller, Miss Christie Bingham, daughter of Paul Bingham of New Haven, and Mrs. Keller of Lincoln. None of the injured had any bones broken, but eight of the number are confined to their bed, six of them at the hotels and two others at neighbors' houses. Miss Laura Erb at first accounts had not regained consciousness.

The accident has created the most intense excitement in the neighborhood, and the warmest sympathy, and kindest attention are being extended to the sufferers. As an evidence of the fearfulness of the crash, it may be stated that two new bugles that were standing in the room below were crushed to pieces by the weight of the persons falling upon them. The Philadelphia papers this morning publish sensational dispatches from Reading purporting to give details of the accident, in which it is falsely stated that five persons were killed and others had their arms, legs and skulls fractured. Two of the killed were reported to have had their necks broken, and one poor girl was reported to have had her skull fractured and both arms broken. There is no truth in these reports. A reporter of the INTELLIGENCER interviewed Mr. Jacob Konigsmacher, who came from Lincoln this morning and whose wife was one of the ladies injured. He confirms our correspondent's report and states that no one was killed, no one had any bones broken, and that in the opinion of the local physicians no one will die from the injuries received; though it is true that several suffer severely from cuts, contusions and concussions.

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THREE CASES FOR THE CORONER.

Suicide of Marcus Hoppe—Sudden Death of George Groff and Cora Hall.

Marcus Hoppe, a German, about 46 years of age, committed suicide by hanging himself in the garret of Christian Hagelgan's hotel, on East King street, this morning. Hoppe had been at the hotel since Saturday. He did not get up at his usual hour this morning, and the bar-keeper, upon going to the garret, found him dead. He had tied a scarf around his neck and the bed post, after which he let himself fall, and in that position died. The deceased had no home, but for a number of years was employed in the carpet-room of the prison. The coroner was notified and he impelled a jury composed of Jacob S. Strine, A. B. Ayers, C. M. Strine, Charles Peterman, John Snyder and W. E. Kreider, and they found a verdict of suicide. The body was taken to the almshouse for interment.

Sudden Death of George Groff.

George Groff, a retired farmer, who resided in Paradise township, about a mile and a half east of Strasburg, was found dead in bed on Saturday morning. About 5 o'clock a daughter of Mr. Groff, who slept in a room near that of her father, arose and spoke to the old gentleman, who answered her. She then went down stairs to prepare breakfast and about 9 o'clock she called her father, but hearing no answer, she went into his room and found him dead. It is supposed from the position in which he was found that he was about getting up when death overtook him, as he had his stockings on and was lying across the foot of the bed. Deputy Coroner H. B. Book, of Strasburg, upon being notified of the death had a jury sworn, composed of Jacob Bachman, Jacob E. Groff, M. D., David E. Groff, David Kemmerly, Christian H. Hoover and Robert Downey. They viewed the body and returned a verdict of death from paralysis of the brain. The deceased was about 70 years of age. He leaves two sons and two daughters, all of whom are grown.

Cora Hall Dies from Unknown Cause. On Saturday afternoon Cora Hall aged two years and two months, daughter of Thomas R. Hall, a colored man, who resides in Lancaster township, between the water works and the almshouse, died suddenly. The little girl complained of feeling ill in the morning when she was taken with a violent cough. She died between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Coroner Misher held an inquest on the body. The jury was composed of J. W. Samson, A. Cunningham, W. Thompson, E. Stone, E. S. Samson and J. Daveler. They found that the little girl came to her death from "unknown causes."

Wanted—An Audience.

The lecture which